

THURSDAY OCTOBER 6. 1743.

Petersburgh, September 6.



L. L. the rich Presents that are intended for his Swedish Majesty, and the new elected Successor to the Crown of Sweden, are absolutely ready, and will be exposed to publick View in a few Days. We expect here, in a Week's time, Baron de Cedercreutz, in Quality of Ambassador from the King of Sweden, to compliment his Imperial Highness on his being nominated to the eventual Succession of this Empire; as well as to return him Thanks for his good Offices in the great Work of Peace. It is determined, that Prince Nariskin, in his Return Home from the British Court, shall make a Tour to Copenhagen, in order to acquaint his Danish Majesty with the Czarina's Resolution to look upon any Attempt against either the Swedish, or Holstein Dominions, as made directly against herself, and which she shall resent accordingly; and it is said, he will meet with the necessary Instructions for this Embassy at Hamburg.

St. Idelfonso, September 18. M. Bastianzo, Secretary from the State of Genoa, has had several Conferences lately with our Ministers, in order to satisfy them, that the Conduct of the Republick, with regard to the Artillery and Ammunition sent from Spain to Genoa, and from thence transported to Corfica, proceeded entirely from Fear; the English Admiral having actually threatened the City with a Bombardment, if they did not comply with his Demands in 48 Hours. We flatter ourselves that he has prevailed in his Negotiation, because Don Juan de Carvajal, whose Journey was suspended, has been lately sent for to Court, receiv'd his last Instructions, and will set out in a few Days for Genoa, in order, as it is reported here, to purchase the Island of Corfica for Don Philip; tho' some People will have it, that this is a Pretence only, and that he goes upon an Affair of still greater Importance. Time will quickly shew us who are in the Right.

Vienna, September 30. We are sending away daily, a great many Chests of rich Furniture, which the Archduchess Mary-Magdalene bequeathed to the Queen of Poland. On the 14th, her Majesty held a Chapter of the Order of the Holy Cross, when her Majesty was pleased to assume the following twelve Sisters, in the Room of as many deceased; viz. Anna-Maria, Countess of Czahi, born Countess of Berenni; Anna-Carolina-Josepha, Baroness of Jackheim, born Baroness of Stom; Josepha, Countess of Konigsberg, one of her Majesty's Maids of Honour; Maria-Elisbella, Countess of Sonau, born Countess of Lamberg; Maria-Teresa, Baroness of Mamburg, born Countess of Spaur; Carolina, Countess of Honigsberg, Princess and Abbess of Buchau; Maria-Anna, Countess of Aiholt, born Countess of Kulmer; Frances de Lichnowski, born Baroness of Ellenbognor; Frances, Countess of Stralsold, born Countess of Porzia; Maria-Teresa, Dowager of Ottislaw, born Lady of Peterfild; Mary-Johanne, Baroness of Stom, born Baroness of Ottislaw and Koppniz; Teresa, Countess of Sturkh, born Countess of Cobenzel. A great Council of State was lately held here, in relation to some Dispatches of Importance from the Court of Dresden; and Yesterday, at the Rising of another Council, an Express was sent to Prince Charles of Lorraine, with Orders, as we apprehend, to pass the Rhine at all Events, as a Measure absolutely necessary for preventing any new Stirrs in Germany, which the French are labouring to promote with all their Industry.

Magne, October 12. The Libel lately published, under the Title of, *A Letter from a Dutch Officer to a Member of Parliament of Great Britain*, makes a great Noise here. The Author sets out, with giving us a very concise Account of the Fortifications of Dunkirk, which, he says, he has lately visited; tho' certainly, that was not at all necessary, in order to form that Description which he has given, and which amounts to no than this, that the French Works there are mere Field-Retrenchments, and can serve for no other Purpose than to cover the Troops that are posted behind them. He adds, that as they are entirely made of Earth, they ought, instead of being considered as Re-edifications of the Old Fortifications, to be looked upon as demonstrative Proofs, that France never designs to restore them, since she cannot do this, without demolishing them. He next observes, with respect to the Dutch, that, instead of being jealous of these Works, they ought to be satisfied with them; because they are visibly intended to prevent the English from becoming Masters of the Place, which would be as pre-

judicial to the Republick, as if the French were to restore the Port. He goes on to shew, that the World need not be surprized at the Precautions taken, in this Respect, by the French, since they have seen much stronger Precautions taken by the Allies, upon much slighter Grounds; which he endeavours to make out, by recapitulating all the Steps that have been taken, for restoring the Balance of Power in Europe, and supporting the Common Cause, against the exorbitant Power, and still more exorbitant Intrigues, of France. He concludes, with endeavouring to represent these Efforts as equally absurd and ineffectual; from whence he infers, that the Government of Holland, and the People of Great Britain, ought, if they have any Regard for their true Interests, to extricate themselves from such fruitless and expensive Projects, as fast as they can. This is a short and true Account of a very extraordinary Performance, from which mighty Things are expected, and which has been distributed with an Industry peculiar to French Embassies, and magnified as an unanswerable Thing, tho' it is visibly made up of Falacies and Fallhoods.

In a few Hours after it appeared, a certain Foreign Minister spoke of it in the following Terms. This Paper, as it is addressed to, so it seems calculated for the very meanest of the People; such as have it not in their Power to procure good Intelligence, and want Understanding enough to discern Fallhoods at first Sight. No-body has said, no-body ever imagin'd, that the French would immediately restore the Fortifications and Port of Dunkirk, because that must be necessarily a Work of Time. But if ever this was resolv'd on in the French Council, such new Works as these were absolutely necessary to put the Place in a Posture of Defence till the rest could be performed; nor is it possible for any Intelligent Man to conceive why France should put herself to such an Expence, if it was not with this Intention. Besides, it is well known, that a Plan for restoring the old Fortifications, and the Port, as it stood before the Peace of Utrecht, has been actually drawn and approved, and the necessary Funds settled for carrying it into Execution. If therefore the new Works were preparative to restoring the old Ones, the Maritime Powers had Reason to be alarmed, tho' there never was the least Grounds given for the States to suspect that the English desired to possess themselves of Dunkirk, which has been more than once in their Power already, and which they never thought fit to keep, because they would not be upon ill Terms with their Neighbours. As to the Precautions taken for overturning the Gallic System, and supporting the Freedom of Europe, they were visibly necessary, before they were taken; and, by the Blessing of God, they have proved more Effectual than either Friends or Foes could have expected; as appears from their having forced the French to change their Language, and to use that Style of Moderation, which is, in them, the constant Effect of Fear. It is not, therefore, at all strange, that the Partizans of France have recourse to Methods like these, since all other Methods, they have found by fatal Experience, have proved equally Fruitless and Expensive. They have deceived their Allies, they have broke their Treaties, they have poured out their Armies, and their Treasures, to no Purpose; and now, when they are at their Wits End, contemptible Abroad, and embarrassed at Home, they catch at this slender Twig, of exciting Jealousies and Suspensions among the Populace in Great Britain and Holland, as the only Thing that can save them. It was, however, extremely cunning to publish this Piece, as if it fell from the Pen of a Dutch Officer; and it might, perhaps, have been attended with Success, but from the natural Imperfection of a French Genius, which never can conceal itself. In Plays, and in Politicks, the Frenchman always stands confest; Persians, Greeks, and Romans speak the Language of Paris on the Stage; and this Dutch Officer writes in a Style so visibly French, that his own Performance carries in it the fullest Confutation; since none but Madmen, or Fools, will believe that implacable Enemies can give right Council.

## HOME PORTS.

Newcastle, October 1. Arrived, the Antigua Packet, Dehart, from Amsterdam for this Place and Madeira; the Friendship, Cockerill, the William and Thomas, Shorter, the Concord, Morland, the Hay and Brown, Foster, and the Margaret, Carmisley, all from Norway; the Newcastle Merchant, Harvey, from Gottenburgh; the Change, Wall, and the Robert and Mary, Clark, from Hamburg; the Theodosia, Smiles; also 54 Coasters, light. Sailed, the Unity, Thistlewait, for Dunkirk; the Elizabeth, Ratcliff, for Dort; the Boston, Davis, and the Jamaica Packet, Boyd, for Madeira, Boston, and New York; the Clementina, Frazer, and the Jane and Janet, Scougal,

for Hamburg; the Margaret, Southern, for the Sound; the Recovery, Hodgson, for Havre; the Two Brothers, Allez, for Guernsey; also 48 Coasters.

Falmouth, October 1. Wind N. E. Sailed the Rotterdam Merchant, Holdrick, for Rotterdam; the Princess Anne, McClelland, for Yarmouth; and the Warrington, Cook, for London.

Plymouth, October 2. Since my last sailed the Sutherland Man of War; and this Morning sailed the Shafesbury, Bookey, from East-India; and the Frederick, Loney, from Virginia; both for London; under Convoy of the Greyhound Man of War.

Dartmouth, October 2. Wind N. N. W. Yesterday and this Day sailed hence the Anne, Robinson, for Hamburg; the Susanna, Pate, for London; and sundry Coasters bound Eastward. The Dutch East-India Ships remain in Torbay.

Weymouth, October 3. Wind W. Yesterday sailed the Charming Molly, Tyzard, and the Industry, Croome, for London; and the Norton, Wall, for Amsterdam. This Day came to an Anchor in our Road the Levant Galley, Abbott, a Tender.

Pool, October 3. Wind W. Came in the Unity, Thompson, from Newcastle; and the Rushford, Etheridge, from Bristol. Sailed the Thomas and Eliza, Henning, and the Charles, Shank, for London.

Dover, October 4. Wind N. Arrived the Betty and Peggy, Sharp, from Drogheda; the Antigua Packet, Lesley, from Antigua, last from Scilly; and the Hibernia, Seares, from Milford.

Deal, October 4. Wind N. N. W. Arrived the Italian Merchant, Carteret, and the Phenix, E.I.s, both from Leghorn; the Loretto, Husbands; the Enterprise, Wood, and the Hotherfal, Clark, all from Barbados; and the Success, Thompson, from Georgia.

Graveland, October 4. Passed by the Duke de Humier, Tillet, from Boulogne; the Sarah, Fendick, from Dantzick; the Robert and Jane, Poulton, from Conningburgh; and the Friendship, Ouchterlony, from Riga.

## Arrived

At Scilly, the Molly, Pink, late Finnie, from Jamaica; and the Biddy, Brown, from St. Kitts.

## L O N D O N.

Yesterday died, at his House in Barge Yard, Bucklersbury, Mr. Peter Kelk, a great Packer and Woollen-Draper.

The beginning of this Week died Mr. Robert Foster, one of the Inspectors, and General Searcher of the Customs.

A few Days since died at Bourdeaux in France, Henry Popple, Esq; Cashier of the late Queen's Treasury, and Agent to several Regiments.

Mr. Barlow, a Master-Builder in Grosvenor-street, who lately went to Bath for the Recovery of his Health, had the Misfortune last Saturday to fall off a Scaffold in that City, as he was viewing some Buildings he went out of Curiosity to see, and died instantly.

To-morrow the Northumberland Man of War, of 70 Guns, lately rebuilt at Deptford, will be launched.

Lieutenant-General Harrison has appointed Lieutenant Whidock to be Deputy-Judge Advocate of his Regiment; and his Warrant has been signed by the said General accordingly.

We hear from Cambridge, that on Thursday last Mr. Alderman Nutting was sworn in Mayor of that Town.

At the same Time Mr. White and Mr. Graves were sworn Aldermen.

Also last Saturday came on the Election there for Fellows of Trinity College, when the Rev. Mr. Morgan, Mr. Goodwin, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Cummin, and Mr. Foley, were chosen Fellows; and the Rev. Mr. White Head-Library Keeper.

Yesterday John Davis was committed to Newgate by Mr. Alderman Pennant, for picking the Pocket of Mr. Dyos, of Philpot-Lane, Merchant, of a Silk Handkerchief, Value 2 s. 6 d. in St. Paul's Church-yard, which was found upon him.

Likewise Daniel Watley and Edward Fowler to Woodstreet Compter, for assaulting Mr. Daniel Wint, and Marrying his Wife, on Tuesday Night last, about Eleven o'Clock, on Snow-Hill, and robbing Mr. Wint of his Wig.

Also Elizabeth Levy committed to the same Place, for being concerned, with several others, in stealing a 29 Gallon Cask of Oil, from the Red Lion Inn in Aldersgate-street, which was found in her Custody.

The State Lottery Office at Charing Cross, directly behind the King on Horseback, kept by Mr. Wilson, having, in all past Lotteries, been esteemed the most Cor-



act, as well as Fortunate, occasions, at this Time a very great Demand for the Tickets, and more especially for the Shares. Adventurers in general chuse to have the Numbers of their Tickets enter'd in his Register-Book, even tho' they may happen to be purchas'd at another Place.

P. S. No. 22,883, a Prize of 10,000 l. and No. 51,447, a Prize of 5000 l. were there Register'd, &c. last Lottery; being larger than has been transferr'd at any other Office now in being.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	02 02	02 25

Bank Stock, 148 3-8ths. India, 189 1-half. South Sea, 117 3-8ths. Old Annuity, 115 3-8ths. New ditto, 113 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 101 5-8ths. Ditto 1743, 101 7-8ths to 102. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, 78 3-4ths. Royal Assurance, So. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 16 s. to 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, New, 21 15 s. Prem. Salt Talties, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 9 s. 6 d.

Admiralty-Office, September 30. 1743.  
**WHEREAS**, notwithstanding the Leave of Absence given to the Company of his Majesty's Ship *Pembroke*, expired on the 31st of last Month, and the Advertisements that have been published, directing them to repair on board his Majesty's Ship the *Boyne*, at Portsmouth, at the Expiration of the said Leave, many of them having not yet appeared at their Duty on board that Ship; The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby renew their strict Directions to the said Men, to go down without farther Delay to the said Ship: And for their Encouragement, their Lordships have directed Conduct-Money to be allowed them, and also Carriage for their Chests and Bidding; and they will be paid the Remainder of their Wages for the *Pembroke*, and Two Months Advance on board the *Boyne*, before she proceeds to Sea. But in case they fail to be on board the said Ship, on or before the 10th of October, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, but if apprehended, will be tried at a Court Martial as Deserters, and be punished to the utmost Severity of the Law.

Thomas Corbett.

Admiralty-Office, October 5, 1743.  
**IT** is the Direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, That the Petty Officers and Foremast-men, lately belonging to his Majesty's Ship the *Ruby*, who are turned over into the *Sheerness* at Deptford, and Northumberland at Woolwich, do repair immediately on board those Ships, where they will be paid the Remainder of their Wages due to them in the *Ruby*, and Two Months Advance, before they proceed to Sea; but if any of the said Men fail to repair on board the said Ships *Sheerness* and Northumberland, they will not only lose the above-mentioned Payments, but if apprehended, will be tried at a Court Martial as Deserters. If they apply to the Regulating Captains in Mark Lane, they will be informed to which of the said Ships they are turned over.

Thomas Corbett.

Custom-House, London, October 3, 1743.

For S A L E.

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, &c.

**O**N Thursday the 12th of October, 1743. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-House, London,

Several Parcels of Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and Cordial Waters, Clear of all Duties.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse, on Monday the 10th, and Wednesday the 12th of October Instant, from 8 to 12 in the Evenings, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoons, and in the Morning before the Sale.

Where Catalogues will be delivered.

Trinity-House, London, October 4, 1743.

**N**otice is hereby given, That there is a Ship Wreck'd in the Swinne, in Eight Fathom at Low Water, the Main Cap being then about Eighteen Inches above Water, the Beacon on the Gunfleet bearing North half East, at the Distance of Two Miles.

**CARR, IBBETSON, and BIGGE, MERCERS,**

**F**OR the greater Conveniency of carrying on their Business, are removed from their late Shop, the Queen's Head upon Ludgate-Hill, to the same Sign, Six Doors lower.

## STATE LOTTERY TICKETS, 1743.

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Chances sold at 4 l. 10 s. or in Proportion as Tickets may rise or fall, whereby the Purchaser will be equally intitled to the Prize (in Case it be so drawn) as if he had paid the Price of a whole Ticket.

The first Ticket that shall happen to be drawn of Two, or the first Five of Ten, may be bought at a much cheaper Rate than in the common Way, notwithstanding the Chance is equally as good to the Purchaser.

Any Person that does not fully understand the above Methods may have them explain'd, by calling at the said Office.

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N. B. The Tickets are to be Cut into the Wheel on the 12th Instant.

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